

## THE WORLD OVER

GET \$1300 FOR CROW CAMPAIGN

Prize money totalling \$1,300 will be made available to the Alberta government by Ducks Unlimited (Canada) for its campaign on crows, it was announced recently following a meeting of officials with members of the Alberta government.

### TO HOLD SASK. ELECTION, JUNE

REGINA—The Saskatchewan provincial election will be held Wednesday, June 8, Premier W.J. Patterson announced Saturday night following a cabinet meeting. An order-in-council was passed dissolving the eighth legislature and writs issued for the election with nomination day June 1.

### MEXICO SEVERS RELATIONSHIP

MEXICO CITY—Mexico severed diplomatic relations with Great Britain Friday, May 15. The severance of foreign relations department announced the withdrawal from London "in view of the unfriendly attitude of the British Government, of her minister, Primo Villamil, and the legation in Mexico City."

### LOCAL NEWS ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. McKibbin and family spent Monday in Drumheller.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Willson motored to Lethbridge Tuesday.

Mrs. S. J. Garrett spent Tuesday in Calgary.

### FACTS AND FIGURES

Dice were used by the Romans and by Africans several centuries ago. There are six ways to make a pair of dice but only five ways to make a six. The spots on dice are placed so that the sum of the dots on one side and the opposite side always equals seven.

The red and white pole of the barber dates back to the days when barbers were also surgeons. Sometimes the pole has underneath, a golden bowl. The pole represents a bandaged arm and the bowl was used to catch the blood. Even today, barbers indulge in a little blood-letting but this is just a reversion to the type of his ancestors and is not to be taken seriously.

There are some striking similarities between a pack of cards and a calendar. For instance, there are four seasons in the year, Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter—and there are four suits in the pack. There are 12 cards in 13 weeks—each suit contains 13 cards. Again 52 cards make a pack and there are 52 weeks in a year. There are 365 days in the year and there are 365 spots on the cards.

## SPRING TIME IS CLEAN-UP TIME

### CONGOLEUM RUGS AT SPECIAL PRICES

**DON'T FORGET OUR PAINT SALE !!**

Marshall Wells House Paint, per gallon ... \$3.59

Marshall Wells Outside White, per gallon ... \$3.85

SEE US FOR YOUR PAINT REQUIREMENTS

WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

## THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE

No safety device has yet been invented to take the place of the one just above the ears.

**Accidents Will Happen—Are You Prepared?**

**IS YOUR MEDICINE CHEST COMPLETE ?**

DOES IT CONTAIN—Absorbent Cotton, Gause, Bandages, Iodine, Adhesive Plaster, Solution Mercuric, Boracic Acid, Lysol, Peroxide, Etc.?

For Quick First Aid, For Cuts and Blisters, use JOHNSON'S BAND-AID, per package ..... 25c

### McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, Pharm. D., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

VOLUME 17, NUMBER 16

## CARBON BALL TEAM WINS IN THE FIRST GAME OF THE SEASON

Wheat Seeding Completed and No Damage to Wind

(By Our Granger Correspondent)

The local boys suffered defeat at the hands of the Carbon baseball team on Tuesday afternoon by a 6-2 score. Fielding was poor on the part of both teams. Carbon more so than Granger, but the Carbon boys proved far more efficient in batting, and having more practise than our boys they showed up better. Granger offers they allowed to reverse the outcome if they can. Markers played up 10-strike-outs to his credit, while Ward secured 11. Carbon runs were tallied by: Mathers 2; McCurdy 2; Ramsay 1; McGehee 1.

For Granger, VanDer secured one run and Bender the other. Line-ups of the teams: Granger—Poole C; Ward P; Jack Little B; Chuck Connor SS; Tom Sharp B; B. Cameron SS; Tom Van Hart IF; Ted Renner C; Willard Van Over P. Carbon—Trepener C; Mathers P; Nash B; R. Knapton SS; B. Cameron SS; G. McGehee SS; B. Fuller IF; H. McCurdy IF; Andy Kapanuk IF.

Both teams were out and they are heartily thanked for their support.

The majority of the farmers around the district report having finished the sowing of wheat, and some of it is appearing nicely above the ground. Very little damage was reported to wheat done by the severe wind and dust storm that was witnessed last Thursday.

### LONG YEARS AGO

May 19, 1927

The Carbon Golf Club will hold a tournament on May 24th and players will be from Irricana, Rockyford, Drumheller and Wainwright.

Both ladies' and men's games are being arranged.

Carbon chess players who go to Calgary this week are: Messrs. Bratton, English, Hinchey, C. Cook, Dixon, McPherson, Birch, Purdy and Heath, and Longstaff (of Swallow).

The hill north of town will be fixed this week. The town council voted to give Mr. McLeod when he visited Edmonton last week. Government assistance will be given to the project.

### PREDICTION OF AN OLDTIMER

The following is taken from the Calgary Herald last year and is the prediction on an old-timer when attending the Calgary fair—that 1927 was likely to end the drought.

"Albertans need not have much fear that dry weather is here to stay. J.V. Thompson, old time farmer in the Gladsy Ridge district, who was visiting with friends in the Oldtimer shack at the fair grounds Tuesday, told the Herald:

"I came west in 1889, and we had seven years when the season was never wet," he declared. "In '96 the driest season, there was three feet of snow on the level in the winter, and yet there was enough water in the troughs the following summer for the ducks to swim in."

"For 12 years," he was saying, "there have been excellent crops," he added. "My opinion is that history will repeat itself and 1927 will end the dry years as 1897 ended them. I still think the oldtimers you see around you here made a good bet when they said in cold winters, loneliness and rough conditions to pioneer this country. You younger fellows want to show a little more of the stuff your parents had."

## SECURITIES TAX ACT PASSED AT THE LAST LEGISLATIVE SESSION

Holders of Mortgages Must File Statement Before June 1

Corporations or individuals holding mortgages against lands in the province must file a statement with the provincial treasurer before June 1, 1928, setting out particulars of mortgages on land to be provided by the government.

A tax of two per cent on the principal amount under the mortgage, as at March 1, 1928, must be paid to the provincial treasurer unless the holder of the mortgage comes within certain exemptions set out in the Act. The statement must be filed with a corporation, holding such a mortgage, is exempt from taxation if he pays at all under the Provincial Income Tax Act. If the tax payable is more than 20 per cent of the individual owner's taxable income then the minister may remit the whole or any part of such tax.

Many individuals in the province hold mortgages. Any such persons should be sure to file the statement necessary returns with the department, and claim exemption from the tax if they are entitled to any such exemption.

### THEOLOGY AND POLITICS

(By Rev. W.H. McDannold)

My conviction is that in the near future men will be forced by the pressure of events to see that the cause of peace, liberty and justice and of all that civilization stands for, and the cause of Christianity are one and the same. "If the state is absolute in its own right, acknowledging no law but its own self-interest, then words like truth and justice are meaningless and all that is left is the rule of the few over the many." "If God is king, then there is a law higher than any national sovereign state, and to it the nations must conform or perish." It is at precisely these points in the social order where either by treachery, bribery or graft, men break with the standards of integrity that life is breaking down into disorder. Surely it is needless to say that justice and truth alone have power to bring a social order which will disarm the Communist and Extremist of the right and power to speak. God has, if the words of the Bible are true, intended that society should open up the way, not to frustration and captivity and slavery, but to following of richer life and lives.

If Christianity is true at all, then it is the truth about life, not merely the truth about religion. The religion of the future is the religion that will bring more life. The problems that face us in our search for a kingdom of right relationships amongst men of all races are now seen to be theological. I mean that all vital problems of life are rooted in whatever is the real truth about God. By that truth they succeed or fail.

Earl Baldwin said in his last speech as Prime Minister, that no state is free from the influence of religion. The past revolutions have had to do with the modifications of the state by the pressure of a powerful society. Lately in the post-war revolutions on the continent of Europe (some pertinent indications of it are here in America) we see the transformation of societies by the pressure of an omnipotent state. In the three countries where such revolutions the most pronounced, to wit Russia, Italy and Germany, the individual can claim no rights; he can only exist as a citizen. He must have no opinions or convictions. These the state will supply.

Liberty where art thou find?

## HIGH WIND THURSDAY BLOWS DOWN 'PHONE AND ELEC. LIGHT POLES

Very Little Damage Done to Crops in This Area

Estimated to be blowing at about sixty miles an hour, a terrific gale blew up last Thursday afternoon and continued for almost two hours, before it finally abated.

With the wind was clouds of dust which made visibility almost impossible for a time. However, it appears that most of the dust came from lands in the northern part of the province, for farmers report that while some of the soil drifted it did not damage the growing wheat to any extent.

So great was the wind that countless telephone poles went down before its force. North of Three Hills the Canadian Utilities reported some of their high line down, but it was soon repaired.

Farmers were busy on the land at the time of the storm, and many of them did not stop for the storm, although on some fields it was impossible to get out.

This was the first real dust storm of the season and since Thursday very little dust has been seen, although the weather has been cool.

Mrs. C. Oliphant held a "Hubot" party in the United Church annex on Friday evening for her C.O.L.T. group. Annie Shiga was the prize for the best decorated table. Lillian Dixon and Olga Kapanuk won contest prizes during the evening.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Editor, Carbon Chronicle:

Dear Sir—In my last letter I said that Mr. Aberhart was like the people who loved darkness and not light because their deeds were evil. As I pointed out, he was a civil servant he was saying, saying that it was not in the public interest that he should be a minister. He was the way in which Mr. Aberhart has shown that he loved darkness occurred during his long career in the public service which was established under Mr. Justice Lundy to investigate the road which led to the report appear at once. He said he had kept it back because he thought it was more courteous to let the Legislature see it first! Of course when the public read that report they knew the report was true. But Mr. Aberhart thought it was his duty to keep it back because he thought it was more courteous to let the Legislature see it first! Of course when the public read that report they knew the report was true. But Mr. Aberhart thought it was his duty to keep it back because he thought it was more courteous to let the Legislature see it first!

Now that the public has seen the report they know the report was true. But Mr. Aberhart thought it was his duty to keep it back because he thought it was more courteous to let the Legislature see it first!

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### ROBT. WISE RANKING PLAYER

An unusual honor to Village lawn tennis occurred recently when Robert Wise, one-time resident of Carbon, was ranked in the best ten players of Alberta in the actual ranking of the Alberta Lawn Tennis Association. Robert was ranked eighth, and was the only junior player to receive a senior ranking.

Robert Wise received his early training in Carbon and had won the Boy's Alberta Championship two years in succession before he left town to reside in Calgary.

## THE WORLD OF WHEAT REVIEWED WEEKLY BY MAJOR H.G.L. STRANGE

The Turegon Royal Grain Inquiry Commission has now reported after fourteen months of investigation and after hearing 302 witnesses. The Commission finds:

That the Open Futures Market is the best method of selling Canadian wheat; that obtaining the highest price for the producer.

That a supervisor should be appointed on the Exchange to investigate and report when required. That the supervisor is necessary, that he is not a burden on the farmer but on the contrary lessens the spread between producer and consumer, and at his own expense, and makes a ready market at all times for the farmer's grain.

That a Compulsory Marketing Board should be established.

That Co-operative Marketing Societies should be encouraged but that they should be flexible and voluntary and more on the Australian model and not necessarily of large size.

That there has been in the past too much agitation and talking in connection with the business of co-operative marketing, and that this has created antagonism.

That the stabilization operations of the McFarland Board, which they provided the producers with higher prices were injurious to the sale of Canadian wheat.

That the Murray Board did not produce any special "about" interest. That the present Wheat Board should not be dissolved immediately.

Now that the questions which have been bothering many people for some time have finally been answered by a most complete and disinterested authority, I suggest the time has come when we should be able to get on to deal with the three serious wheat problems which still must be solved. To the wheat of wheat production. To improve the quality of our wheat—its yield and retain the goodwill of the World's buyers.

### NEW OIL REFINERY IN CALGARY

British American Oil Company Ltd., City of Calgary officials are negotiating for construction of a million dollar oil refinery on city-owned property in East Calgary.

With reliable, but unofficial reports, it was learned that negotiations hinge on a 30-acre site fronting on the Bow River, east of St. George's Island.

Estimates indicated the proposed plant would be designed to handle 3,000 barrels daily and would employ about 30 men when completed.

## CHOOSE GENERAL ELECTRIC WASHING AND Make Wash-Day a Happier Day

THE ACTIVATOR washes the finest fabrics as well as the heaviest work clothes.

PERMA-DRIE, adjustable mechanism—Only four moving parts in the General Electric Washer, assuring long life.

PERMANENT LUBRICATION—Every moving part of washer is lubricated for life.

Price as low as ..... \$79.95

## BUILDERS' HARDWARE STORES LTD.

CARBON'S LEADING HARDWARE  
PERRY JOHNSON, manager PHONE 3 CARBON, ALTA.

## IT'S TIME FOR YOUR SPRING 40-for-1 MARFAC LUBRICATION JOB

Which includes a complete check-up of your car.

## CALL US FOR A DODGE DEMONSTRATION

## CARBON AUTO SERVICE

Phone: 33 C.A. Cressman, Prop.

Papers come out clean  
and fresh from the  
Double Automatic Booklet



## Radio—A Problem

While criticism is the lot of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation from all sources and, possibly, some of it is justified, there cannot but be some feeling of sympathy for the members of an organization whose "customers" embrace such a wide range of viewpoint and taste as the Canadian radio fans.

Those who take the time to secure all the facts and data available on the subject, and that in itself is not an easy task—cannot help but be impressed with the belief that the C.B.C. is in a tight corner if it attempts to achieve the impossible, and that is, to please everybody.

In no single home in this country is it possible to secure unanimity of opinion on the type of program acceptable to the listeners, to teach only one of the many problems that face the Commission. How much more difficult then, must it be, to satisfy a majority in a community, or the province, or the nation. Even were we prepared to ascertain with any degree of certainty the desires of a majority in a local community, it does not by any means follow that a similar verdict would be given by a majority in another community; and there may be, undoubtedly, variations in taste in different provinces of the Dominion and possibly between east and west.

Yet the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation is expected to give all the people what they want in the way of music, entertainment and education over the air.

### Guiding Principles

Under such conditions about all the C.B.C. can be expected to do is to lay down certain fundamental principles for the guidance of its officials and adhere as closely as possible to these tenets, at least until popular clamor shows that they are on the wrong track.

There is one principle which the interests of the development of Canadian arts, should not be slighted, and that is the maximum use of Canadian local and national talent wherever it can be unearthed or can be encouraged and developed.

There is reason to believe, judging from comments made by adjudicators who have recently been placing awards in the provincial musical festivals in the western provinces, that there is much talent of a very high order which is being allowed to slip, and that if actually being wasted is not being made generally available to those who appreciate music to anything like the extent it should be, or could be, if the C.B.C. were prosecuting a vigorous search for good musical Canadian origin.

### A Major Objective

When the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation was set up it was announced that one of its major objectives was to develop Canadian talent, and in fact, this was one of the strongest recommendations of the Aird Commission's report in 1929 when the Commission said:

In our survey of radio broadcasting in Canada we have heard the present radio situation discussed from many angles with considerable diversity of opinion. There has, however, been unanimity on one fundamental question—Canadian radio broadcasting is inadequate. At present the majority of programs heard are from sources outside of Canada. It has been emphasized to us that the continued reception of these has a tendency to mould the minds of the young people in the home to ideals and opinions that are not Canadian. In a country of the vast geographical dimensions of Canada broadcasting will undoubtedly become a great force in fostering a national spirit and interpreting national citizenship.

While the present radio governing body in Canada set out with this ideal in mind, unfortunately there has been a recent recession from this principle, with announcements that still more time in future will be devoted to programs of foreign origin—meaning, of course, from United States sources. Inability to finance broadcasting of all-Canadian programs has been given as the reason for this departure from the original objective.

This recession from the all-Canadian ideal is very regrettable and it is to be hoped that money will soon be found to return to the principles set forth in the Aird Commission report and promulgated when the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation was given charge of "the ether."

### Abolish Private Stations?

Commenting on the situation the Labor Review in a recent issue went so far as to suggest that privately-owned stations should be abolished as a matter to this end.

"If we are to have a thoroughly Canadian broadcasting service," said the Labor Review, "the privately-owned stations must be abolished. Maintained as they are by private interests, they are bound to be free from commercial appeals while the private stations remain. And since much of the paid broadcasting comes from foreign sources the continuance of the private stations militates against the fulfilment of the purpose for which the national radio service was established."

The same authority contends that "the only valid reason for the Corporation's acceptance of foreign advertising programs is the need of revenue, a need arising from the amount competition between a state enterprise and private business."

Whether or not this is the correct diagnosis and solution of the problem, certainly it is a matter which should be considered by the country as a whole and it is one which should receive the most careful consideration.

Fish have sensation of discomfort, but their pain nerves are not so keenly developed as in the case of man. They are developed to a great degree as in higher forms of life. For this reason, they suffer very slightly when hooked or speared.

Two pairs of cuffs for each pair of trousers, one pair attached to the belt and the other to the trousers, are the only necessary to obtain ice in Canada in which to park the salmon catch.

A fish which has sent the King a necklace of whale's teeth. These were the things which when he began to feel somewhat down in the mouth.

Amber, used for pipe stems and cigarette holders, is the petrified sap of prehistoric pine trees found on the shores of the Baltic Sea.

Two-thirds of the farmers of Manitoba operate automobiles.

## Opinion Of Sir Wilfrid

Why More Aids Men Entered Parliament In Early Days

When the writer was a member of the Press Gallery at Ottawa, says A. C. Forster, in the London Free Press, we recall again Sir Wilfrid Laurier at one time whether it was true that the calibre of the members in the early parliaments were superior to those of that day.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied, "Yes." He asked him "Why?" Here is his reply.

"In the early days of Canadian business was on a small scale. The rewards of commerce were comparatively meagre. The chief ideal of an ambitious youth lay in politics and law. The ablest men of the country sought a political career. To-day, on the other hand, with the development of big business the opportunities in commerce and finance are such, the rewards are so great, that few young men want to risk a political career with the uncertainties of public life."

## Alberta Co-Operatives

Had Best Year Since Incorporation Seven Years Ago

After issuing \$17,882 for dividends totaling \$7,677, the United Farmers of Alberta (Cdn.) Co-operative Association reported a surplus of \$5,840 for the year ending March 31, 1938. It was reported following a meeting of board members held at last year's annual convention of the association seven years ago.

While total volume of business handled has not been reported as yet, commissions of the association which act as purchasing agent for country points amounted to \$14,649 for the year.

The Co-operative Association, centered at St. Mary's, and patterned after the U.S.A. model, operates its own wholesale and retail oil and fuel outlets and handles a variety of goods, including milk, coal and fence posts.

## Interested In His Work

Eighty-Four-Year-Old Man Keeps Job Until He Died

Eighty-four-year-old Charles Mulberry, of Waterloo, worked until the day he died.

The coroner said: "His proper place would have been in a comfortable armchair by the fire and in the garden."

Charles Mulberry thought differently.

Until heart failure ended his chapter he worked every day as an estate agent's clerk.

He was a proud man; proud of his appearance; he always insisted on going a stiff collar and a white shirt.

After fifty-six years with one firm, he found another job when the firm closed.

Charles Mulberry had something you can't buy—a lifetime interest in his job. —London Sunday Dispatch.

## End Back-To-Nature Test

Half-Backed Indian Guide Lived On Game And Herbs

Alton (Seneca Speller) Draper, 35-year-old half-backed Indian guide, had ended a 20-day "back to nature" stay in the Adirondack woods.

In tattered clothing, he walked in to his home at Star Lake, New York, to end his sojourn, which was planned to "show the world that mother nature is still the friend of man who was in the days of my ancestors." He said, however, that he could not agree "held out much longer."

Draper entered the woods April 3, with only his clothing and a hunting knife. During the month he procured food for his subsistence and lived on muskrat, porcupine, fish and herbs.

A woman correspondent wrote: "All I have to say to my husband is: 'Are you going to move the lawn or aren't you?' And then he either goes or doesn't, of course."

The really fascinating woman in the world is the one who can always convince us that she knows less than we do.

## For Your Preserving

ALBERTA'S SUN-DRIED SWEET POTATOS

THE PUREST SWEET POTATOS

THE PUREST SWEET POTATOS

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## National Defence

Position Of Canada On Question Of Armaments

The government desires to create in Canada as far as possible, a national self-sufficiency in armaments against the emergency of war. Officials at Ottawa state. However, this does not mean beginning of an active armaments industry to supply Canada's requirements.

Beyond providing for the current needs of the defence forces, the government does not propose to embark on any large expenditures in armaments, it is said. So far as placed in Canada of munitions orders for the British government is concerned, all the information possessed by the defence department relating to the capacity and character of this country's heavy industries has always been available to the war office.

At present three Canadian concerns are understood to be working on British contracts—National Steel Car, Hamilton, manufacturing a comparatively small quantity of 3.5-inch shell casing; the John T. Engle, Toronto, engaged in manufacture of shell-making machines, and the John Inglis Company Limited, Toronto, recipients of an order for 100,000 rounds of .303 caliber.

Coincident with the British contract with the Inglis Company is one for the manufacture of shell-making machines, and the John Inglis Company Limited, Toronto, recipients of an order for 100,000 rounds of .303 caliber. Coincident with the British contract with the Inglis Company is one for the manufacture of shell-making machines, and the John Inglis Company Limited, Toronto, recipients of an order for 100,000 rounds of .303 caliber.

Highway To Alaska

Project Is Favored Of Building Road Through Canada

Harold Ross, secretary of the interior at Washington, said that conferences with British Columbia authorities convinced him of the soundness of a plan to build an international highway from Seattle through Canada to Fairbanks, Alaska.

Ikes said he had "surveyed the whole problem" with Premier T. D. Pattullo of British Columbia and his aides, who came to Washington.

"We discussed the matter of financing the project and the worth of the road as an instrument of linking Alaska and British Columbia and the Yukon territory to further settlement," he said.

Pattullo, the secretary said, suggested the United States lend \$10,000,000 to British Columbia to finance the project's share of the project. More than 1,000 miles of new road would have to be constructed in Canada.

At his press conference, Ikes said he could see no particularly troublesome problems in the project, but some loan although it might be necessary to obtain some enabling legislation.

## SELECTED RECIPES

PINEAPPLE UPSIDE DOWN CAKE

(One Egg)

1 cups sifted brown cake flour

1 teaspoon baking powder

1 teaspoon salt

1 cup granulated sugar

1 tablespoon softened butter or other shortening

1 egg, well beaten

1 cup milk

1 teaspoon vanilla

4 tablespoons butter

4 tablespoons sugar

1 cup brown sugar, firmly packed

4 slices pineapple, cut in wedges

1 cup broken pecan nuts

Sift four cups, measure, and bake in 8x8x2-inch pan or 8-inch skillet

Turn batter out on contents of pan. Bake in moderate oven (350 degrees F.) 50 minutes, or until done. Loosen cake from sides of pan with palette

Turn upside down on dish with pineapple top. Garnish with whipped cream, if desired.

Other fruits may be substituted for pineapple and nuts in this recipe and may be arranged on butter-sugar mixture in the pan. These include cooked prunes or apricots, candied or fresh cherries, peeled, or sliced apples.

Three swing hands will provide plenty of noise at the Canadian National Exhibition this year. For those who still appreciate music, the Royal Artillery Band of England will be located at the opposite end of the grounds.

Out of 10,000 different grasses—including corn and other grains—over 1,500 are native to the United States.

## WATER-COLOUR TINTS FOR RESTFUL LIGHTING

Have Your Walls "Go Modern" suggests "Alabastine Al"

Modernize your walls with water-colour tints. The fresh, delicate finish beautifies the room... protects the eyes... is economical!



An Expensive Rug Envy Of Autograph Hunter

Only Really Famous Sign Visitors' Book At Niagara Falls

The Niagara Falls Sign Visitors' Book at Niagara Falls, N.Y., is a book of signatures which would make the most critical autograph hunter green with envy is tucked away in the safe of the state reservation police post at Niagara Falls, N.Y.

It contains the signatures of Queen Mary of Rumania, the former Prince of Wales (now Duke of Windsor), King Leopold of Belgium, William Jennings Bryan; Presidents William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft and Franklin D. Roosevelt; Will Rogers and Sarah Bernhardt.

Chief Tracy G. Leves and his reservation police have all these and a great many more in their big leather-bound book of signatures of "distinguished" persons who visit Niagara Falls. The book is almost as large as it was 25 years ago, because the force is probably the most "choosy" autograph-hunting group in the world.

Almost a quarter of a century ago the park commission asked the police to obtain the autograph of "distinguished" persons who visit Niagara Falls. The book is almost as large as it was 25 years ago, because the force is probably the most "choosy" autograph-hunting group in the world.

Gold Bullion Report States Is Shipping Gold To Canada

Two equal shipments of gold with a total value of \$5,000,000 (\$25,000,000) have been arranged from France for Canada, the London News-Chronicle says.

The shipments are to be made by the British authorities and represent gold earmarked in Paris for the account of the British exchange equalization fund.

The News-Chronicle advances two possible explanations of the transaction. It may represent sales of gold bullion to the Bank of Canada or the British authorities may think it desirable to accumulate, for their account, a reserve of gold in Canada.

Two dictators have been added to the staff of a Paris hotel. On being assured that so reflection on his ability was intended, the chief agreed to remain.

Black Boy, a cat, lives at a police warehouse in Kansas City. Hoarse, puzzled by a series of false burglar alarms, found that when Black Boy walked with tail erect it registered on an electric eye signal.

Within ten days, spread over bushes in a London suburban area of Kent, thousands of butterflies of many different species are bred for collectors and scientists.

The average man sleeps more soundly during the first two hours of his nightly repose than during the rest of his slumber period, according to the results of tests.

Editor: "This isn't poetry, my dear me. It's nothing but an escape game."

Hopful Post—"Something wrong with the meter?"

THESE FOOD BILLS ARE LESS THAN USUAL. AREN'T THEY?

THEY ARE! BUT WE'VE BEEN EATING JUST AS WELL!

AND WHY NOT?

COME ON, WHAT'S THE ANSWER?

I'VE BEEN USING THE LEFT-OVER PARA-SANI!

HEAVY WAXED PAPER

PARA-SANI

WAXED PAPER

APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.

WINNIEP - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

# Economic Studies To Assist In Better Knowledge Of The Rudiments Of Agriculture

What is the value of economic studies in farming? This question may often be asked by those who do not understand the rudiments of modern agriculture. The answer is simple. In the early period of Canada's national development nearly everyone lived on a farm. Today, in contrast, less than 50 per cent of Canada's population is classified as rural, and only about 30 per cent of people gainfully employed are engaged directly in agricultural pursuits. But there is a difference. The farmer 100 years ago was interested almost exclusively in the production for the needs of his own family. Today he provides food and clothing both for his own and many other families in Canada, and in addition, contributes approximately one-half of the exports which have made Canada the fifth most important trading nation in recent years.

The change between the independent, self-sufficient farmer of pioneer days and the farmer of today who is dependent upon national and international markets for an outlet of his surplus products has forced on the farmer the need to study domestic and foreign trade, international exchange, banking, credit, tariffs, transportation, prices, and statistics. Naturally this is beyond the powers of a single individual. Hence to assist the farmer along the newer economic service has been organized Department of Agriculture.

It is common knowledge that in every rural district there are some successful and others are not—a situation which is not peculiar to farmers alone. Obviously to determine the causes of such differences is part of wisdom. To bring this about, a comprehensive method of procedure has been devised by the Economic Service which permits the analysis of the operations of a representative number of successful ranches in selected areas. From the information thus derived it is possible to compare results and to determine what practices and what combination of the factors of production are responsible for success or failure.

Very frequently, also, farmers are at a loss to know exactly what the consumer wants, for example, the kind or variety of product, the quantity or size of container preferred, the premium the housewife is willing to pay for grading and packaging. These are questions which demand analysis, and the work of the economic service provides the answers.

In the study of marketing activities, the same principle is applied. Active operations are observed and the facts made available. Such studies not only provide farmers and consumers with detailed information on the costs of marketing and the functions performed by marketing agencies, but also show the manner upon which the agencies may increase their efficiency. Whenever such studies have been conducted, they have been welcomed by both producer and distributor, and have often led to lower costs of services and better understanding.

Practical results already have evolved from the economic surveys of the apple producing sections in Eastern Canada, of the grain producing provinces of the West, of the sheep ranch areas of Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, of the wholesale distribution costs of fruit and vegetables, of the cost of marketing milk, of the cost of manufacturing butter and other dairy products, the marketing of fluid milk, together with studies of such problems as rural credit, farm insurance, and the question of taxation in rural communities. In all these, the agricultural economist has helped towards success by enabling those interested to better able to represent their position both at home and abroad.

## Charlemagne's Clock

Dial Had Twelve Doors Representing Division Of The Hours

Charlemagne had a wondrous brass water-clock, that the hour might be told by the hour. It was composed of 12 small doors representing the division of the hours. Each door opened at the hour it was intended to represent and the same number of diminutive balls came out and fell, one by one, on a brass drum. The hour might be told by the eye by the number of doors that were open, and by the ear by counting the number of balls that fell on the brass drum. At 12 o'clock, 12 miniature horsemen issued forth at the same time, and marched round the dial, and shut all the doors.

Lord Byron, famous poet, were cast papers on his fair white in bed.

## Proper Care Of Shoes

Some Timely Suggestions For Keeping Footwear In Shape

Few of us know how to take care of our shoes. Their proper care adds not only to their appearance but to their lease of life.

All leather shoes, whether colored or black, should be given at least one dressing of a reliable cream before they are worn. This acts as a protection against stains from wet weather and against marks and scratches.

Next, treading. To many people this means forcing a pair of trees into the shoes as tightly as possible. This is a mistake. No well-fitting shoes need stretching after wearing. The purpose of trees is simply to remove the wrinkles of wear. So trees should be regulated to the size of the shoes and never altered.

Damp shoes should be dried slowly in an airy room. Any form of heat, however mild, tends to harm the shoes and make the uppers harsh and liable to crack. Soaked shoes may benefit by being stuffed with newspaper instead of being dried.

When cleaning leather shoes, remove every trace of dirt, especially from round the welt. Use a very stiff and cheap wash-brush. This leaves the leather perfectly smooth and free from grit. It is seldom necessary to scrub muddy shoes with water.

The polish should be applied with a soft brush or, in the case of black shoes, with a cloth. A very little polish should be used on shoes that have been properly cleaned off. The result is a smooth finish with many polishes with little cream.

## Study Whaling Conditions

British Ship Engaged In Marketing Whales To Check Their Movements

It is quite a common sight to see a business-like little ship creaking in idleness against green painting. Laid up until summer again visits the wharves, the royal research ship *William Scoresby* is known to the whalers of seven countries as the "whales' ship."

The *William Scoresby* has just got back from one of her annual voyages in the waters of the North Atlantic. The ship, launched in 1926, is fitted with laboratories, and is a most modern whaling ship. Her job is to study whaling conditions, from diet to water temperatures. Statistics are collected and solutions to whaling problems are issued.

Her chief duty is marking whales by means of a paint canister that is checked. A short bullet-headed cylinder is used and the markman has a small target on his forehead. The ordinary whaler. He must confine his aim to the whale's back where the cylinder embeds itself and only the whaler's shooting to its effects on the whale.

The cylinder bears an inscription and the name of the whaler. When captured to be reported by the whalers to the research authorities. In this way the routes followed by whales in their normal existence can be deduced.

Lieut. R. C. Frenkel is commander of the expedition which covered 25,000 miles.

## A Typographical Error

Thousands At Stake Because Stenographer Omitted Decimal Point

In the late Brad, of Oberlin, Ohio, in 1928 bought a 10-year-old insurance policy. He paid \$4,000, and, according to the company, could have \$5,880 or \$40 a month cash income the remainder of her life.

But the stenographer who wrote the policy omitted the decimal point. The monthly payment then read \$4,000 instead of \$40.

The Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Hartford, Conn., filed action in Federal Court against Miss Brad. The company's petition said she was attempting to collect on the typographical error and that they were seeking reformation of the contract, under equity proceedings.

North American Sheep A total of 3,359,900 sheep on Canadian farms as of Jan. 1, 1937, was an increase of 48,300 over the number at the corresponding date in 1936. There was also an increase of 300,000 in the number of sheep on farms in the United States, bringing the total in that country up to 62,900,000.

There is only one rule for the good farmer; learn to listen.



"DECIDED TO PLAY BALL, CHUM!" (An American view of Great Britain's position)

## For Success In Farming

Two Essentials Seen By Federal Director Of Marketing Service

Suitability of the enterprise to the area and the low cost of operation are two big things to be considered in Canadian farming. A. M. Shaw, director of marketing service, Federal Department of Agriculture, said in an address at Toronto.

Certain parts of Canada have developed on an export basis and others the domestic market. The former Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture, University of Alberta, told the annual banquet of the Eastern Canada Livestock Union.

What can use moisture on western land faster than any other cereal, and much faster than grasses, Mr. Shaw said. On the other hand, cheese could be produced in Eastern Ontario because of the good grass land which must be utilized when it is green, while the western rancher sells his grass as meat and not cheese.

Discussing his prices for butter and what he said was a recent drop of 2,000,000 pounds in consumption, he said housewives had decided 37 and 40 cents a pound was "just too much to pay," Mr. Shaw added. "Prices can go so high and then you are on the danger line."

Mr. Shaw said the trend in production of bacon hogs was moving westward. Statistics showed 11 hogs a farmer in the Maritimes. In Northern Alberta it was nine, the highest in Canada, he said.

Discussing the problem of animal nutrition, Dr. G. I. Christie, President of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, predicted the lack of cattle some day would be checked just as people "see their dentists twice a year."

We can talk of markets, but after all we have to go back to the producer; he is the man doing the job," Dr. Christie said. "Other agencies are only supplementary."

## Farm Land Values

For the third year in succession, average values of improved farm lands in Canada are estimated at \$24 per acre. Farm land values have been declining since 1928 when they were reported at \$28 per acre. A low point of \$23 per acre was reached in 1934 and an increase to \$24 occurred in 1935, since when the values have remained at that figure.

The surface of England and Wales will be flat in 5,500,000 years due to river erosion, according to estimates.

## Even A Beginner Can Make These

Household Hints by Alice Brooks

Islands Are Free

Brookville is a unique amongst Ontario municipalities in possessing no fewer than 29 islands within three miles of its limits. The free use of which is granted to its citizens for camping or picnicking under certain regulations. It may be doubted if any other community of similar size in Canada has such public facilities for outdoor recreation at its very doors.

Water from melted ice will freeze three times faster than water from condensed steam if both are placed in a temperature of five degrees below zero centigrade, according to report from the National Academy of Sciences.

A refrigerator has been invented that will loosen the ice cubes after they have melted, but the cubes will not sell unless it also mixes the drinks, passes them around, and explains what they're made of.

## To Minimize Fire Hazard

Simple Precautions Which Would Save Money

There is often a particularly pathetic feature associated with a farm fire. The isolation, due to the fact that the farm is frequently distant from a fire fighting service and consequently in many cases the helplessness to prevent the destruction of the home adds pathos to the disaster.

Heretic will and gallantry in the absence of organization may be of no avail. It is well known that in Canada every year losses due to farm fires amount to an enormous sum, yet in many cases the damage to a certain extent might have been minimized by simple precautionary measures.

One precaution is not to put wet or uncurd hay in barns, nor to put dry hay in barns that have leaky roofs. It is also risky to smoke in or around these buildings. With regard to electric equipment, it is dangerous to use fuses of too great amperage, and not articles should be used in place of a fuse. Care should be taken to see that lightning rods remain properly grounded, and defective wiring should be repaired promptly.

The use of kerosene or gasoline to kindle fires or quicken a slow fire has been responsible not only for many fires but also for many deaths on farms and just because there has been no fire on the farm it is dangerous to neglect precautions under the belief that the buildings will never be used. Insurance gives an unwarranted sense of security, but insurance cannot give compensation for all the financial losses it cannot replace loss of life. Extreme care should always be taken in handling and using gasoline. The gasoline container should be tightly closed, painted a bright red and labelled "gasoline."

Chimneys are one of the most common cause of farm house fires, so that periodically the chimneys should be examined, tested for cracks, and cleaned regularly. A good chemical fire extinguisher, or a pail, kept in readiness for the purpose where the water supply is handy, is a ready precaution to put out small fires before they get beyond control. Where it is possible, however small the community, a fire department should be organized and the work not left to the ever-willing help of neighbors.

## Strenuous Training

The Finns are the greatest distance runners on earth because they train more faithfully than any other race. Young Finnish runners, looking ahead to fame, sometimes spend as much as five years training for a distance run. They exert mainly on plain food and spend as much time outdoors as possible.

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# Sir Francis Flood Expresses Appreciation For Greatness Of Achievement For Canada

## Immature Wood

Should Not Be Cut If Forests Are To Be Conserved

The suggestion made by the conservation and reforestation committees that sanction from some authority be obtained before immature wood could be cut, brings up the question of property rights, personal freedom and the principles of democracy. These are grand old British traditions, but what we are going to do about drought, floods, soil erosion and a shortage of water for domestic use if we go on heedlessly draining and denuding the countryside. There must be some way of preserving democracy and at the same time guarding the welfare of the rural population.

The thought back of the recommendation to prohibit the cutting of immature wood growth is to conserve the forest and woodlands and not allow them to be slaughtered by timber hunters, too many of whom think only of immediate gain. There are now men who have made a living out of buying standing timber who are ready to endorse the recommendation because marketable timber is becoming so scarce that their livelihood is threatened.

Under the proposed legislation would not go so far as to prohibit the property owner taking out needed trees for wood and other repairs. The regulation ought even to permit a land owner to convert a slash into a cultivated field or pasture. The treatment it would be most profitable to him. What it should prevent is thousands of acres of cut-over land, ravaged and useless.

In the opinion of the Farmer's Advocate the view of the clerk of the town of St. Francis, who was a serious combination of an unwise self-deception, coupled with a latent underlying assurance. "In our world we are sure we are better than the people of other nations, and that sometimes makes us unpopular and unpopular makes us unpopular good publicists for ourselves."

## Considers Bess Very Stupid

Wasps Are Far More Intelligent

Maternal and other bee adjectives notwithstanding, bees are very stupid; even in their most complicated employments, they act as pure automatons. D. M. T. Moreland, at Rothamsted, England, asserts, as quoted by the London News Chronicle.

By punting the backs of baby bees so that he could identify them, Moreland learned that:

Middle-aged bees are the ones that sting. Middle-aged bees go out with the swarm; young and old stay at home. Division of labor is by age: all bees are nurses at a certain age. The life of a bee is from three weeks to eight months.

Swarming can be controlled by Wasps, says Mr. Moreland, are far more intelligent and active.

Swarming is made with an open glass bottle, its bottom turned to the light, proved the wasp capable of finding its way out to safety. But bees did try to get through the bottom because, like the sunflower, they are heliophilic—that is, automatically attracted by light.

Most important in their value to bee farmers are Rothamsted experiments in weighing hives. Three 60-pounders are perpetually on the scales, making second-to-second records of fractions of ounces. The greatest net daily gain yet recorded by them is 14 pounds.

"We hope," Mr. Moreland said, "that the county authorities will establish the weighing systems in their districts because it would be too curious on a scientific basis."

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"We shall go back to England with an abiding appreciation of the greatness of Canada's achievement, the difficulties of your governments, and the diversity of conditions that have been worked up to a unity for the Dominion as a whole," said Sir Francis Flood, three and one-half years in Canada as High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, when he gave a farewell address at the annual meeting of the Ottawa Women's Canadian Club in the Chateau Laurier.

Sir Francis was introduced by the retiring president, Mrs. J. G. Macphail, who expressed regret of members at the impending departure of Sir Francis and Lady Flood.

"We have had three and a half years in Canada, a district in which neither of us would have misadvised for the world," Sir Francis said. "I shall never forget the beauty of British Columbia, the light on the Rockies, the development of mining in the North, the mighty rivers, the glaces of Ontario, and the little villages of Quebec. We hope to see the Maritime Provinces before we return."

"You are rightly determined to build up your country, a distinct Canadian civilization, recognizing sectional interests in building a harmonious nation to take its place as a world power," Sir Francis said. "The British Commonwealth, with a people worthy of the inheritance you have received."

Vivid impressions and comparisons of Canada and England were given by Sir Francis. He also analyzed the differences in the characters of the English and the Canadians. The former, he said, was a serious combination of an unwise self-deception, coupled with a latent underlying assurance. "In our world we are sure we are better than the people of other nations, and that sometimes makes us unpopular and unpopular makes us unpopular good publicists for ourselves."

On the other hand, Canadians are body with a sense of humor. They are themselves and their institutions than the English. No one would ever accuse a Canadian of undue modesty.

While the English, as a race, were regarded as being somewhat tactless, Sir Francis was amazed at the sustained power of conversation that was on in Canadian railway trains. "You in Canada have the most unrivaled conversational gifts that I have ever come across."

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## Recognized His Talent

Years Ago Montreal Star Drew Attention To John Buchan

In the Montreal Star in 1901 there was a photograph of an oval-faced man with a very unusual haircut. "A young man of whom we are likely to hear more in the future," then followed a description of the man. The man was John Buchan, the 26-year-old "youth," news that he had been admitted to the Bar, and the fact was going to make us a very different man. The name was John Buchan, so that the unknown writer in 1901 made a pretty good guess as to the future of the man. Two weeks later, comments a writer in the Daily Sketch.

## Playing The Blues

If you think your community is punk, take our advice and before you say too much about it, just sit down and think about the things you have while it takes a better place in which to live; if you do this you will not say very much.



## CANADA COULD AID BRITAIN BY BUILDING PLANES

London.—The government won in effect a vote of confidence in its aircraft program after announcing its first-line aircraft strength would be doubled by 1940.

Opposition members and a number of Conservatives had demanded an investigation of reasons why Great Britain's aircraft production was lagging behind Germany's and the issue came to a head in the House of Commons in an opposition Liberal party move to reduce appropriations for the air ministry. The attempt was defeated 296-131. The vote indicated approximately 100 government supporters abstain from registering their opinion. Labor voted with Liberals against the government.

Facing a barrage of criticism from both sides of the two houses, Earl Winterton in commons and Viscount Bessborough in the house of lords, said the new objective was 3,500 first-line machines within two years. Both the government spokesmen declared that conviction Canada was a valuable potential source of supply of aircraft in emergency. Lord Winterton, the air secretary, told the house of lords it would be possible to fly Canadian-built planes across the Atlantic.

Lord Winterton asked the house the question of purchase of aircraft in Canada "is being investigated and in due course results of the investigation will be communicated to the house."

He declared: "For reasons I cannot communicate to the house, we have advanced in Canada in the matter of construction considerably more than they had a year ago, and opportunities are perhaps greater to-day than they were." He stated his conviction Britain would receive full co-operation from the government in an emergency.

After the vote 20 government supporters signed a motion to the point of an independent committee to investigate air defence. Both Liberal and Labor parties tabled motions demanding an investigation.

Lord Winterton, chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster and air ministry spokesman in the house of commons, told the body the government was giving consideration to the possibilities of Canadian aircraft factories. "It was not conceivable, he said, that Britain in certain emergency would not receive the fullest co-operation from her government in the empire," and declared: "Such (air) forces as are being formed at the present time in the dominions are in a short time will be very efficient."

Both spokesmen said the aeroplanes output of the empire would increase more than 50 per cent, and next year would double this year's production.

Lord Bessborough and air party with other countries was a bad term. He suggested Britain should rather have air force "wholeheartedly and necessities." Answering demands for a ministry of supply he said that if ever the government were called upon they would be used they should not hesitate to have one.

The air secretary declared the aircraft industry was employing more than 90,000 men early in 1938, compared with 30,000 in 1935. Plans which could produce aircraft required for the defence program had received additional orders which will occupy the maximum capacity of the next two years.

In addition to all-metal planes for the regular service, the Royal Air Force was using training machines of mixed wood and metal construction—a type which might form a valuable auxiliary supply.

## Says Ethiopia Not Conquered

Haile Selassie says Fighting In His Country Is Continuous

Geneva.—Haile Selassie, through his Geneva representatives, sent the League of Nations council a statement to show Italy has not yet accomplished conquest of his empire.

Based on the report on "action" received by His Majesty from Ethiopia and other places, "it said fighting has been continuous in many parts of the country and there have been revolts in others."

In western and northern Ethiopia, it said, a total of 5,000 Italian and native Asir troops had been killed in fighting and Ethiopians still controlled a large part of Gopjan and Shoa provinces.

In the south, it stated, Italian exercised no control over Danakil or Amara provinces and held only five towns in the vast south and south-western areas of more than 30,000 square miles.

## Divorce Bill

Ottawa Has Specific Authority To Legislate On Marriage

Ottawa.—So long as parliament keeps away from matters relating to the solemnization of marriage, it has complete jurisdiction to legislate on marriage and divorce, Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen argued in the senate.

He spoke in the debate on the motion to approve the report of the senate committee on the divorce bill of Senator Leardrum McNamee (Cons., Winnipeg).

He disagreed with Sir Allen Ylkenworth (Lib., North York), who contended that in treating of legitimacy of children, provision for the divorced couple, and nullity of marriages, the bill encroached upon civil rights exclusively reserved to jurisdiction of the provinces.

The British North America Act vested the Dominion with specific authority to legislate on marriage. The Conservative senate leader said: "It was a proper assumption of powers of the act had in mind all the elements relating to matrimonial causes which had been embraced by the legislation throughout the centuries. Such being the case, then elements were included in the word when the B.N.A. act was adopted in 1867."

If that were not so, said Mr. Meighen, then the Dominion had no jurisdiction whatever to legislate on anything pertaining to marriage. The bill, he said, the house of lords it would be possible to fly Canadian-built planes across the Atlantic.

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## SAYS REALIST DIPLOMACY MUST LEAD TO WAR

Geneva.—Government Spain, upholding a majority of the League of Nations council, declared it was in a battle to remove control of intervention in the Spanish civil war from the hands of the non-intervention committee.

Supported by Soviet Russia and New Zealand, Julio del Vayo, the Barcelona delegate, won further concessions on the Spanish issue which Great Britain and France sought to dispose of.

Haile Selassie's fight to save the last legal force of claim to his toppled Ethiopian throne, however, appeared crushed.

Two of his backers, China and Soviet Russia, decided not to oppose Anglo-French efforts to win the league's permission to recognize Italy's conquest of Ethiopia—a necessary preliminary to French and British friendship pacts with Italy.

Besides the Ethiopian question, two other sharp issues were raised at the council meeting. They were:

1. The threat of Dr. Agustín Edwards, Chilean delegate, who would withdraw from the league, taking other nations with him, unless demands for reform of the league council were heeded.

2. Switzerland's insistence on complete neutrality, which would free all obligations as a league member by a "special exceptional statute."

Alvarez del Vayo warned he was planning a list of greatest gratuity before the council and it is the council's responsibility if it is treated more time before making a final statement obviously upon a council majority, it was granted with the agreement that its change on shipments of arms to Spain.

Geoffrey Maude, Liberal, asked if there was any foundation for the report that "the British government are trying to discourage the American government from taking any action regarding arms supplies for the Spanish factions."

"The prime minister replied: 'None whatever,' he said. The prime minister refused to answer Arthur Henderson (Labor), who asked if it were true that there was a considerable volume of feeling in the United States which regards this arms embargo as a gross betrayal of Spanish democracy."

The prime minister also rejected a proposal that Great Britain and the United States offer to mediate to restore peace between Japan and China.

"I do not think any useful purpose would be served by offering mediation until both sides have signified their willingness to accept it," he said.

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## NEW PORTRAIT



This portrait of King George shows him wearing the uniform of a field marshal, and was taken recently in connection with the completion of the first year of his reign.

Germany," he asserted. "The events in Austria and Spain, the threats against Czechoslovakia prove it. Half a dozen European nations are confronted with the alternative of being or disappearing."

What he sought from the league he said was "the Spanish government ought to have the right reply to buy war material from the league."

The big democracy has deserted Spain and are co-sponsoring with the dictatorship toward its conquest, he charged.

"The republican government was content to let things drift before the council session," Alvarez del Vayo said, "but we cannot accept less."

"I say it led Europe into war on a large scale with Spain fighting two European powers."

William J. Jordan, of New Zealand, also went to Alvarez del Vayo's defence, calling the key words of the Spanish delegate "surprisingly moderate" and asking the league to examine the intervention question.

Anglo-Italian agreement exemplified the "realist diplomacy" which he said would lead Europe to war. He said government Spain sought only reform of its right to import war materials, "a simple re-establishment of ordinary rules of industrial law."

Mr. Jordan declared that in New Zealand's opinion every effort should be made to make it possible for the people of Spain to decide their own differences "without intervention of any kind."

Sympathy with the Spanish people in its suffering but firm refusal to give up their 22-month policy of non-intervention comprised the substance of statements by Lord Halifax and Bennett.

Alvarez del Vayo declared Britain and France may some day be the targets for Fascist aggression being perpetrated against Spain.

"Two nations are pushing continual intervention in foreign countries," he said.

## Rock Slide In Mine

Glinette Cave-In At Kirkland Lake Traps Miners

Kirkland Lake, Ont.—One man was injured and two other miners were trapped by falling rock when a burst occurred at the 2,800-foot level of the Lake Shore Gold Mines here.

The slide, one of the worst in the history of the mine, shook the town. Peter West and a man named Bolan were trapped when the rock burst caused a gigantic cave-in deep in the shaft. A man named Pancel was slightly injured but was brought out from the scene of the accident without difficulty. They were said to be in no danger unless slide occurred.

## Protest Bombing

Charge Deliberate Bombing Of British Ships In Valencia

London.—Great Britain has protested to General Franco over the alleged deliberate air bombing of British ships in the Valencia harbor.

Instructions have been sent to Sir Robert Hodgson, British agent at Burgos, Richard Butler, under-secretary for foreign affairs, told the House of Commons, to address a strong protest to the Burgos authorities against the bombing of British ships.

Mr. Butler declared the British government to be "an entirely unprovoked proceeding" and that it would be an investigation of the incident.

## WOULD OPEN DUPLICATION OF RAILWAY LINES

Ottawa. Creation of a budgeting and planning commission without whose approval no railway extension could be built in future was the proposal of the senate committee on the railway condition of Canada by Sir S. P. Fairweather.

He advanced the proposal as a means of averting uneconomic duplication of railway lines and building and added the possibility of a provincial legislation authorizing the construction of a new railway line.

Mr. Fairweather referred to the proposal for a Canadian Pacific line to the Kootenai-Sentinel area of northern British Columbia as an attempt to perpetrate "an economic crime" on the people of Canada.

The railway was already served by a C.N.R. line from the national transcontinental, built when the Kootenai mine was discovered and the C.P.R. built a line to serve it.

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## QUEBEC WOULD LIMIT AUTHORITY OF OTTAWA

Quebec. The Quebec government does not recognize the authority of the federal government to grant to any commission the power to investigate the province's financial situation.

The federal government is to make full to examine the financial position of the provinces than the provinces would be to investigate the financial position of the federal government," said Emery Baulieu, counsel to the provincial government.

"To recognize the jurisdiction of your commission would amount to an acknowledgment that there exists in favor of the federal government a supremacy over the provincial governments. Notwithstanding its deep respect for its members of your commission, this government feels that by so doing it would fail in its duty."

On behalf of the Quebec government Mr. Baulieu endorsed the statement taken by Ontario Premier Mitchell Hepburn before the session 10 days ago opposing any further centralization of governmental powers.

In the opinion of this province, confederation was a compact voluntarily entered into and it cannot be modified except with the consent of all parties," he contended. "This province intends to fulfill all its obligations thereunder and it expects that others will do the same."

Quebec held that the federal government had never completely fulfilled its obligations to the provincial subsidies. It felt a readjustment was in order, "taking into account the conditions of the various provinces, the present needs of each province and also the sacrifices made by the past by some of them with a view to the development of the country."

"The honorable prime minister for the province of Ontario has clearly demonstrated his complete lack of consideration that if some provinces have been prejudicially affected by the confederation, it is not the case of the provinces. For this additional reason, the government of this province also wishes to thank him publicly," Mr. Baulieu said.

Dr. Joseph St-Onge acted as chairman as Hon. N. W. Rowell is confined to his Toronto home by an indisposition.

If Canada is to prosper and progress, it must become a national enterprise, he said, and the federal government, instead of degenerating into "nine selfish entities" as at present, the Montreal board of trade declared.

The Montreal board directly contended what it saw as the growing national unity of the country, and urged the federal government to forget the welfare of the nation and the "rights of citizens as individuals."

The board held a realistic view of Dominion-provincial financial relations essential. It considered a single national board of trade, a central ministry of some social services would be "in the best interests of efficiency and sound public finance," even though it involved a considerable redistribution of powers between Dominion and provinces.

If that was impossible, it contended a readjustment of taxing powers would be necessary to make them conform to the responsibilities of the respective governments.

Among its other specific recommendations, the board attacked the practice of capitalizing federal expenditures, urged standardized public accounts throughout the country, elimination of tax duplication by a central agreement between the provinces, greater stress on income taxes and less on sales taxes.

Will Be Granted Leave Montreal.—Canadian National Railway employees who are members of the non-permanent active militia, the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve and the non-permanent squadrons of the Royal Canadian Air Force will be granted leave of absence to attend training camps, President S. J. Macgregor announced.

Forecast New Appointment London.—High Commissioner Macdonald, who has been in London for some time, is expected to be replaced by the former William Ormsby-Brown.

Approve Irish Treaty London. The House of Commons approved Prime Minister Chamberlain's proposed Eire agreement on third and final reading without a vote. It will go to the house of lords.

## HILLER STRESSES COLONY NEEDS

While cheering thousands gave voice to their enthusiasm as Hitler and Mussolini rode through Rome, Hitler gave voice to emphatic demands for restoration of colonies taken from Germany after the war.

Hitler's speech was a masterpiece of propaganda, designed to stir the passions of the German people and to show the world that Germany was still a great power. He spoke of the need for colonies to provide raw materials for the German economy and to give German youth a chance to develop.

He said that Germany had lost its colonies in the war and that it was now up to the German people to demand their return. He said that Germany was not asking for revenge, but for justice.

He said that Germany was a great nation and that it had the right to be treated as such. He said that Germany was not a defeated nation, but a nation that was still fighting for its freedom.

He said that Germany was a nation that was still proud of its achievements. He said that Germany was a nation that was still full of life and energy.

He said that Germany was a nation that was still full of hope. He said that Germany was a nation that was still full of faith.

He said that Germany was a nation that was still full of love. He said that Germany was a nation that was still full of peace.

He said that Germany was a nation that was still full of justice. He said that Germany was a nation that was still full of truth.

He said that Germany was a nation that was still full of goodness. He said that Germany was a nation that was still full of beauty.

He said that Germany was a nation that was still full of happiness. He said that Germany was a nation that was still full of joy.

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## THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at  
CARBON, ALBERTA

Member Alberta Division Canadian  
Weekly N. — 1937 is Association

EDOUARD J. ROULEAU  
Editor and Publisher

LET US HAVE YOUR  
LIVESTOCK

RATES REASONABLE

Special Trips Anywhere, Anytime

## Carbon Transport

J. I. MORTIMER, Prop.  
PHONES: Carbon 146; Calgary M2797

## THEATRE

THURSDAY, MAY 19

EDWARD G. ROBINSON

—IN—

## "THUNDER IN THE CITY"

THURSDAY, MAY 26

## "STELLA DALLAS"

FOR SATISFACTORY

DRAING

AND REASONABLE

PRICES, PHONE

JAS. SMITH

READ THE ADS.

MAGNETOS, GENERATORS  
& STARTERS REPAIRED

New and Repaired Radiators  
Auto Glass — Car Accessories

## POXON'S AUTO

ELECTRIC

DRUMHELLER, ALTA



thrives  
ON  
HARD KNOCKS

● LOWE BROTHERS QUICK  
DRYING FLOOR ENAMEL is a  
real floor finish — it's so  
tough that it withstands the  
hardest kind of wear. It's easy  
to apply — dries in a few hours  
— and is easy to keep clean. For  
wood or cement interior floors.  
Ask about this long-lasting  
floor enamel comes in 8 colors.

W.A. BRAISHER

DEALER, CARBON

Low Brothers

## S. N. WRIGHT

LICENSED AUCTIONEER

S. F. TORRANCE, Clerk. Phone: 2

CHRIST CHURCH, CARBON

Service will be held as follows:  
1st and 3rd Sundays in month, 11 a.m.  
2nd and 4th Sundays, 7.30 p.m.  
5th Sunday in month by arrangement.

REV. S. EVANS in charge

DON'T OVER-RATE  
YOUR BANKER

He cannot perform Miracles

There would be more banks than grocery stores all over  
Canada if banks could perform the miracle of "creating"  
the means of payment out of nothing.

It is easy to confuse these two things:

(a) The business of commercial banking, and  
(b) Control of a nation's monetary system.  
Commercial banking has to do with the safe-keeping and  
lending of money and credit.

Control of a monetary system is a matter of national,  
governmental policy.

Chartered banks finance production and commerce.

Monetary policy in any country is a matter for the  
national government itself, either directly, or through a  
central bank.

The Dominion Parliament established Canada's central  
bank in 1911 — the Bank of Canada. Its purpose was de-  
clared by Parliament in the very first paragraph of the Act  
of Incorporation, as follows:

"To regulate credit and currency in the best interests of  
the economic life of the nation, to control and protect the  
external value of the national monetary unit and to regulate  
its influence fluctuations in the general  
level of production, trade and commerce, so far  
as may be possible within the scope of monetary action,  
and generally to promote the economic and financial  
welfare of the Dominion."

It is for governments alone  
to determine a nation's mon-  
etary policy. Differing conditions  
of debt and trade may make  
what is wise for one country  
unwise for another.

Printing "tickets" — as cur-  
rency has been called in some  
sections — entirely out of step  
with production would make  
everything you buy cost you  
more. A Canadian woman living  
in Germany during that coun-  
try's inflation in 1923 had to  
pay 65,000,000 marks for an  
overcoat, and later 1,000,000,  
000 marks for a postage stamp!  
The business of commercial  
banking is something to be con-  
sidered by itself, apart from  
central banking.

A commercial bank takes de-  
posits. There are two kinds of  
them. For convenience, call  
them "savings" and "current."  
Say you are a workman, or a  
farmer. After you've paid your  
living costs out of your wage,  
or out of the proceeds of your  
crop, you have some dollars left  
over. Because you do not want  
to spend them at once you de-  
posit them in a savings ac-  
count.

That is a savings deposit.  
As distinguished from this is  
the "current" account. Say you  
are a merchant. You have ex-  
penses to meet day by day and  
therefore always carry a bal-  
ance in an account against  
which you issue cheques for  
your business needs.

Let us say you have \$100 in  
that account and you need  
\$1,000 to meet some bills. You  
borrow it from the bank.

You give the manager your  
note and he places \$1,000 to  
your credit as a deposit in your

current account. Immediately  
your balance goes up to \$1,100  
— \$1,000 of it being derived  
directly from a loan.

It is unlike a savings deposit  
in this respect: You intend to  
spend it at once. You immedi-  
ately issue cheques against it.  
You borrowed the money for  
business purposes, prepared to  
pay interest because the trans-  
action was a profitable one to  
the bank. The money the thou-  
sand has been paid out.

For most of the rest of the  
term of the loan your deposit is  
at its lowest. Then, before your  
note is due, you gather money  
to repay. Up goes your deposit  
to its peak again.

Then you repay. Your deposit  
abruptly drops back to say your  
original \$100 — plus the profit  
you have made, by the use of  
the borrowed money.

No matter whether bank de-  
posits are savings or current,  
your bank must keep on hand  
cash reserves adequate to meet  
any demands from day to day.

When its loans are increased,  
not only is more cash paid out —  
as was the case with your \$1,000  
loan; but your bank's cash re-  
serves also become lower in  
proportion to total deposits.

A bank must not unduly ex-  
pand its lending operations, for  
then its cash will fall below the  
proportion which experience has  
shown to be necessary to meet  
the day-to-day demands of de-  
posits. The very fact serves  
as an automatic check against  
excessive lending.

Your bank cannot know just  
when you will walk in to with-  
draw your deposit — but it must  
be ready to pay you, in full, in  
cash, when you do turn up.

THE CHARTERED BANKS  
OF CANADA

Your local branch bank manager will be glad to talk banking  
with you. He will be glad to answer your questions from the  
standpoint of his own experience. The next article in this  
series will appear in this newspaper. Watch for it.

**Free Say it with PICTURES!**

The Reading public today demands more and more pictorial matter in advertising. We are pleased to announce that we are now equipped to meet that demand.

With many other printers in Canada, we have the latest high speed machines of such illustrations as are required in these three fields: (a) general advertising, (b) booklets, and (c) newspaper advertising.

The selection of designs available includes those suitable for many trades and businesses; others depict sport and international activities; many are topical and seasonal, while there is a large number of a general nature.

Additional subjects are available in adapting unobtrusively to your own designs. We would like to show you our complete picture and color as to their use.

**HERE We Deliver**

## LOCAL NEWS

Miss Joan Heath of Heathco, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis, is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Thorburn.

Tom Laing left Monday to spend a few days holidaying in Calgary.

Garrett motors unloaded a carload of new Chevrolet cars last Friday morning. Purchasers of these vehicles were Bill Oliphant, Dick Garrett and E.J. Rouleau.

Hugh John MacDonald, one-time resident of Carbon, graduated in Law at the University of Alberta, and received his degree at the convocation exercises held on Friday, May 13.

Miss Jean Skerry is home again after spending a couple of weeks visiting with relatives in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. Vyriling Moorhouse residence.

J. H. Oliphant was a Calgary visitor last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Smith and son, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliphant and Jerry, and Mr. and Mrs. E.J. Rouleau and family were Sunday visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. Poxon in Drumheller.

Carl Moorhouse spent Friday of last week in Calgary.

Mr. and Mrs. S.F. Torrance motored to Didsbury Sunday, taking with them Mrs. Alexandra and Mrs. C. Hay and Donnie. Mrs. Hay left later for Coram where she will reside in future.

Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Cressman spent Sunday visiting with relatives in Calgary.

## CARBON UNITED CHURCH

W. H. McDONNOLD, B.A., B.D.  
Minister:

Mrs. A.F. McKibbin, Organist  
Mrs. Bruce Ramsay, Choir Leader  
Jas. Gordon, Sunday School Supt.

Carbon, 11:00 a.m. Betscher, 3:00 p.m.  
Irricana, 7:30 p.m.

Sunday School 12:10 a.m.

Sermon Topic, Sunday, May 22

"JOHN WESLEY'S TORCH"

WEEKLY  
SPECIALS

LADIES' WHITE SHOES, reg to 2.95;

To Clear ..... \$1.98

SATIN & CREPE SLIPS, reg 1.75 and

1.50. Tea rose and white, each \$1.00

PRINTED, Wabasso & Magog. Special, per yd 15c

PRINTED PIQUE, 3 yards for ..... \$1.00

CURTAIN GOODS, ruffled scrim or plain.

Per yard . . . 17c; 6 yards for. . \$1.00

TERRY TOWELLING, Good quality—

2 yards for 35c; 6 yards for \$1.00

TERRY TOWELS, Good size, per pair . . . 35c

LADIES' SILK HOSE, Special, per pair . . . 29c

LADIES' FULL-FASHIONED SILK HOSE—

Crepe, chiffon or service. Reg. 1.00, for. . . 69c

LADIES' COTTON HOSE, to clear, per pr. 15c

CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE, small sizes, 15c

LADIES' COTTON BLOOMERS AND VESTS—

Each . . . . . 29c

CHILDREN'S COTTON BLOOMERS & VESTS

Each . . . . . 25c

CELASUEDE PANTIES, lace-trimmed.

White or tea rose, each . . . . . 39c

CELASUEDE BRIEFS, white or tea rose 39c

Striped Rayon Bloomers, Panties, Vests, ea. 39c

CELASUEDE SLIPS, white and tea rose, 1.00

## CARBON TRADING CO.

THE FAMILY STORE

Miss Rosalie Reed of East Coulee spent Sunday in Carbon at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Reed.

Jack Gablehouse is forming a juvenile baseball team, which he expects to enter in the tournament to be held at Rockyford on May 24th.

Don't forget the I.O.D.E. Knitting Competition, which will be held in the old bank building on Saturday, May 21st.

Miss Myrtle Oliphant returned the first of the week from Calgary, where she was visiting for a few days last week.

## Buy Branded Goods

WE FEATURE AND GUARANTEE THE QUALITY OF THE FOLLOWING:

G.W.G. WORK  
SHIRTS, PANTS  
OVERALLS, ETC.

WATSON'S Gloves

These gloves fit better, wear longer.



PHANTOM  
AND ALLEN A  
HOSIERY  
MONARCH  
WOOL

McCALL'S &  
Chateau  
PATTERNS

W.R. JOHNSON and  
FASHION-CRAFT  
Made-to-Measure  
SUITS, TOPCOATS

For ladies and men  
We guarantee the fit.

SMITHBILT  
HATS  
ARROW  
SHIRTS AND  
PYJAMAS



Stanfields and Tiger Brand Underwear

SLATER SHOES  
FOR MEN AND LADIES.  
MEDCALF Ladies' SHOES  
They fit properly and  
Wear Better



JACK &  
JILL  
SHOES  
for  
Children

With the visible fit. See  
how your child's new shoes  
really fit and be assured the  
small toes are not crowded.

PRINTLEA WASH FROCKS  
THEY'RE TUB FAST

MARTHA WASHINGTON BLOUSES  
AND WASH FROCKS

## THE CORNER CLOTHING

C. FRIESE